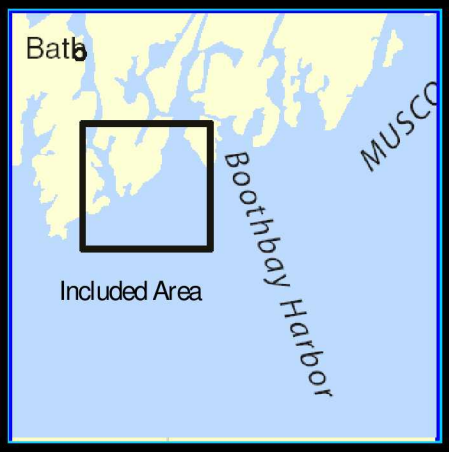
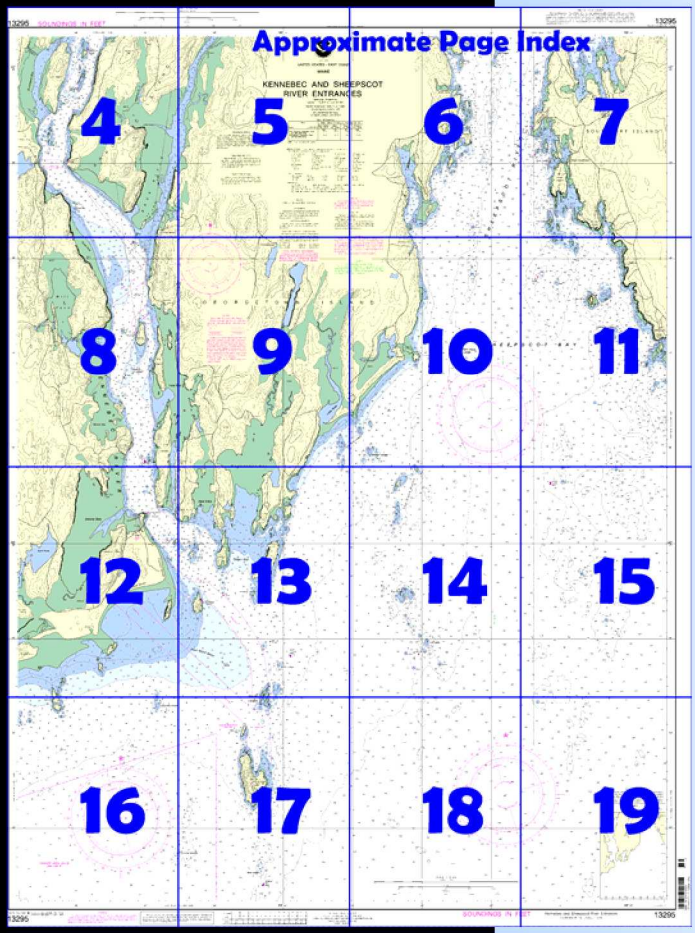
BookletChart™

Kennebec and Sheepscot River Entrances

(NOAA Chart 13295)





A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

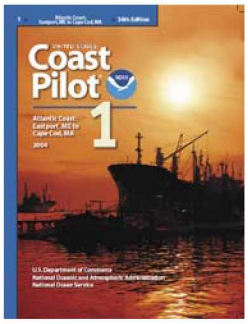
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 1, Chapter 8 excerpts]

(235) The channel between The Black Rocks and the buoy marking **Sloop Ledge,** 0.4 mile northwestward, which is covered 5 feet, should be used with caution. The area between the buoy and the northern shore is very broken and should not be crossed because of **Little River Ledges,** which are awash in places.

(237) Griffith Head and a considerable amount of the surrounding area are included in **Reid State Park,** a public picnic area, open in the summer. There are swimming beaches, bath houses, showers, restrooms, and a snack bar. There are no landings.

(240) **Harmon Harbor** is a long, narrow cove making northward on the western side of the river about 1.5 miles above Griffith Head. It has good anchorage, except during southerly gales, in 24 to 36 feet, but has a very narrow entrance between a bare ledge near the west shore and a dangerous reef, awash at low water, extending 275 yards southwestward from **Wood Island,** on the eastern side of the entrance, south of **Dry Point.** A buoy marks the southwest end of the reef. There are no public landings in the harbor.

(241) **Five Islands Harbor**, a narrow passage between Five Islands and the western shore north of Dry Point, forms a secure harbor for small craft, with depths of 18 to 30 feet. The main entrance is northward of **Malden Island,** the largest wooded island, which is 30 feet high. In the middle of the entrance is a rock covered 11 feet and marked by a buoy. In entering, craft can pass the buoy close-to on either side, but the best water is reported to be on the north side.

(242) Boats also can enter the harbor from the northwestward, following the western shore and passing inside of all islands and shoals. **Crow Island Ledge,** extending west from Crow Island at the northern entrance, is marked by a daybeacon. Northwestward of the daybeacon, an unmarked ledge makes out from the Georgetown Island shore. Care should be taken to avoid it by favoring the Crow Island side of the channel slightly and passing close westward of the daybeacon. The southern entrance, nearly blocked by rocks and ledges that uncover about 4 feet, should not be used without local knowledge. There is also a clear channel from the eastward south of Malden Island.

(243) **Five Islands** is a village on Georgetown Island on the western side of the harbor. There are several float landings. A marina has depths of 6 to 10 feet reported alongside its float landings. Transient berths, gasoline, and some marine supplies are available. The village landing, adjacent southward, has 12 feet alongside. Provisions can be obtained at a store at the landings, and there is a snack bar.

(244) **Gotts Cove**, close northwestward of Five Islands Harbor, has a private wharf and two float landings, one north and one south, along the north shore. The north float has reported depths alongside to 15 feet and the south float has 6 feet. Diesel fuel, moorings, and marine supplies are available at the wharf.

(245) **Cozy Harbor** is a cove on the eastern side of Sheepscot River. The entrance is 0.4 mile southeastward of **Hendricks Head Light** (43°49.4'N., 69°41.4'W.), 43 feet above the water, shown from a 39-foot white square tower on the head.

(246) The harbor is frequented by local pleasure and fishing craft, and in summer by many cruising yachts. The narrow entrance channel, marked by two daybeacons and a buoy, has depths of 15 to 8 feet. The harbor, though small, is secure with depths of 3 to 8 feet in the anchorage. In July-August 1979, shoaling to bare was reported in the harbor.

(247) The Southport Yacht Club in the harbor has 4 feet alongside its float landing. A service wharf adjacent to the club landing, with 2 feet alongside its float landing, has gasoline and water.

(248) A general store, restaurant, bowling alley, and telephone are on the wharf. Provisions, bottled gas, lobsters, and some marine supplies can be obtained. There is a ramp; parking and picnic areas are in the vicinity.

(254) **Maddock Cove**, the westerly arm, has a large marina and yacht yard on its eastern shore. The yard has a wharf with float landings that have 8 feet alongside. Gasoline, diesel fuel, and water are available at the floats; ice, provisions, bottled gas, and marine supplies are available. Overnight berthing is permitted, and the yard maintains guest moorings. There is a telephone on the wharf. Anchorage can be had in midchannel off and to the northwestward of the marina in 8 to 16 feet.

(327) **Pond Island Shoal** is the rocky shoal southward and southeastward of Pond Island. It has depths of from 5 to 21 feet over it, and in heavy gales is covered with breakers. Vessels should not pass between this buoy and Pond Island. Small craft entering the river from the westward often cut across this shoal, but it is not advisable to do so in southerly weather when a heavy chop is built up by the ebb tidal current from the river; this often causes heavy breakers to form on it.

(330) Tidal currents between the entrance and Bath have average velocities at strength of 2 to 3 knots. Ebb velocities up to 6 knots have been observed, and considerably larger velocities may be expected during freshets. The direction of the current at the entrance is influenced by strong winds, especially easterly gales.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 12/02
Corrected through LNM Sep. 24/02

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Dresden, ME.	WZM-60	162.475 MHz
Portland, ME.	KDO-95	162.55 MHz

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat 43°46′

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 8° from the normal variation have been observed in an area around Ellingwood Rock, Lat. 43°43′02″-Long. 69°45′37″ for approximately 1 nautical mile in all directions.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Fort Popham, Kennebec River (43°45′N/69°47′W)	9.1	8.7	0.3	-3.5
Phippsburg, Kennebec River (43°49′N/69°49′W)	8.7	8.3	0.3	-3.5

(398) Latest available information

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

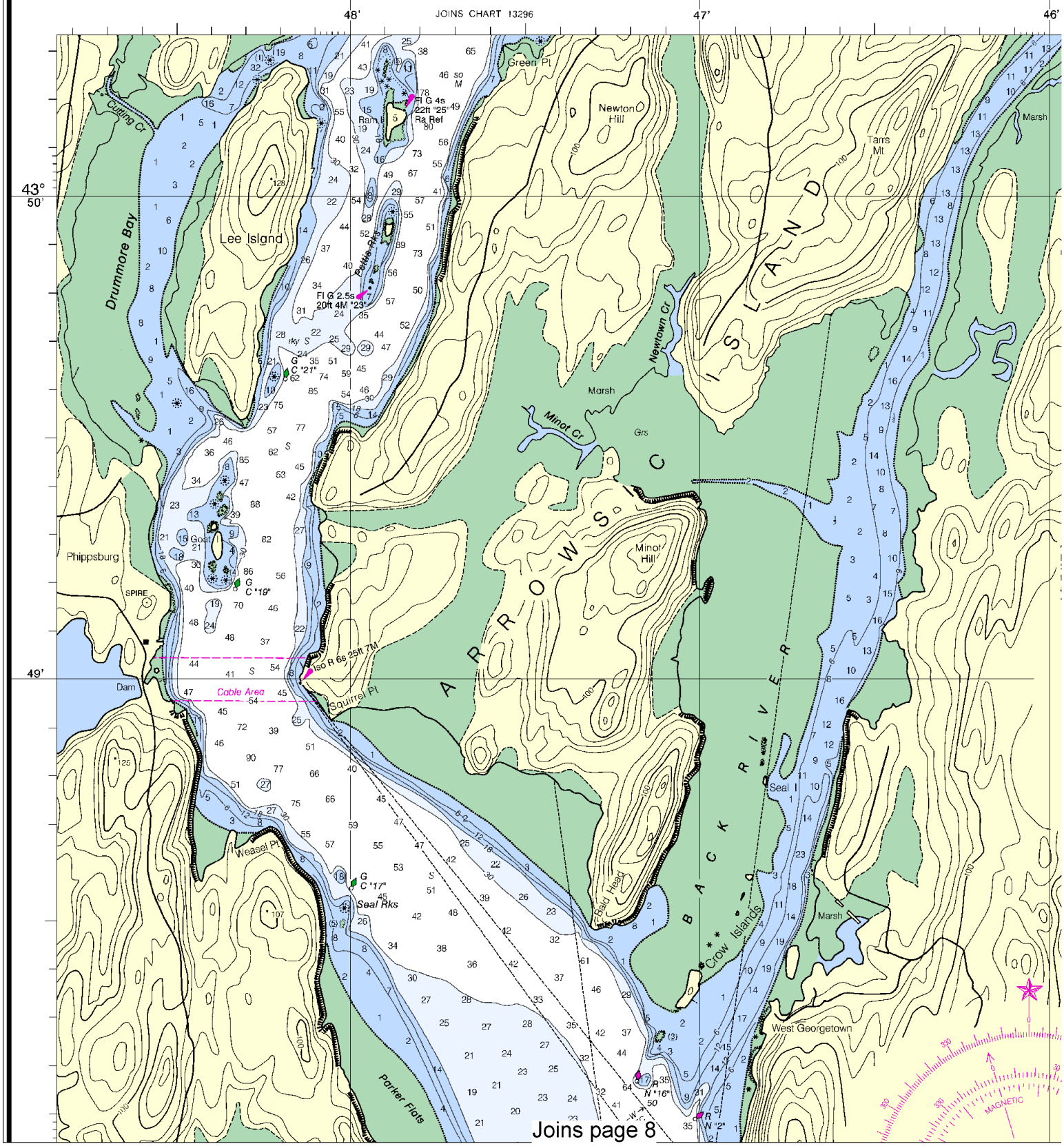
Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles
0
Yards
500 0 500 1000
Meters
500 0 500 1000

13295 SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Joins page 8

4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500

Formerly C&GS 238, 1st Ed., Mar. 1947 KAPP 2041

69° 45' 44' 43'

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MAINE

KENNEBEC AND SHEEPSCOT RIVER ENTRANCES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat 43°46'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Fort Popham, Kennebec River (43°45'N/69°47'W)	9.1	8.7	0.3	-3.5
Phippsburg, Kennebec River (43°49'N/69°49'W)	8.7	8.3	0.3	-3.5

(398) Latest availab e information

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.302" northward and 1.836" eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Dresden, ME.	WZM-60	162.475 MHz
Portland, ME.	KDO-95	162.55 MHz

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 8° from the normal

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not ndicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

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Joins page 6

Joins page 9

Georgetown

Harmon Ho

COLONIAL HOUSE

Formerly C&GS 238, 1st Ed., Mar. 1947 KAPP 2041

69° 45' 44' 43'

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MAINE

NNEBEC AND SHEEPSCOT RIVER ENTRANCES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat 43°46'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
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Fl flashing
G green
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Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
s seconds
Oc occulting
Or orango
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
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HEIGHTS

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AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Joins page 5

Joins page 10

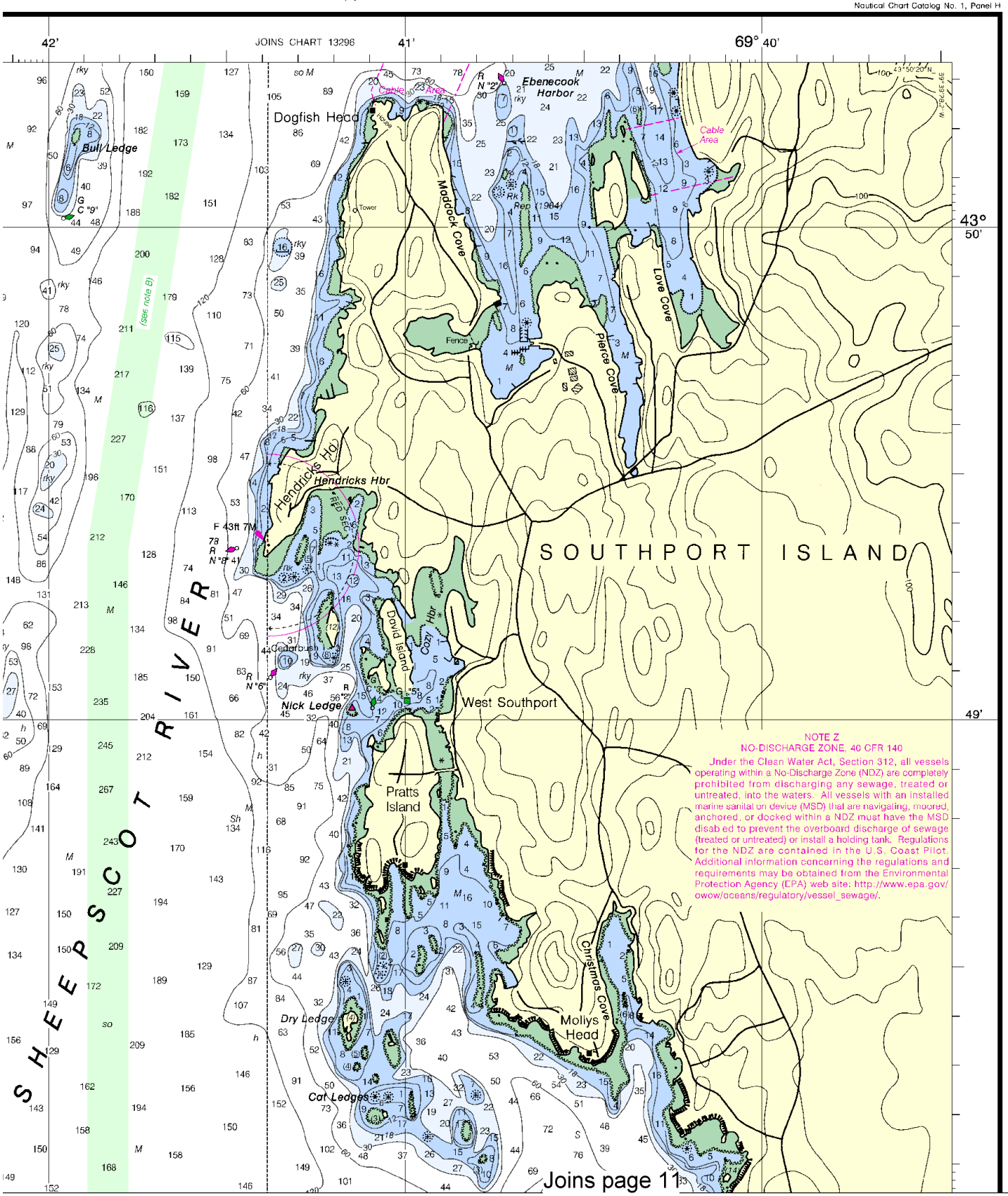
White Cove
Tumip I (20)
Pile
Gotts Cove
Crow I
FIVE ISLANDS
Five Islands
Five Islands Hbr
Malden Island (30)
Foul
Harmon Harbor
Dry Pt
Wood I
Piling
Shoal
COLONIAL HOUSE

North

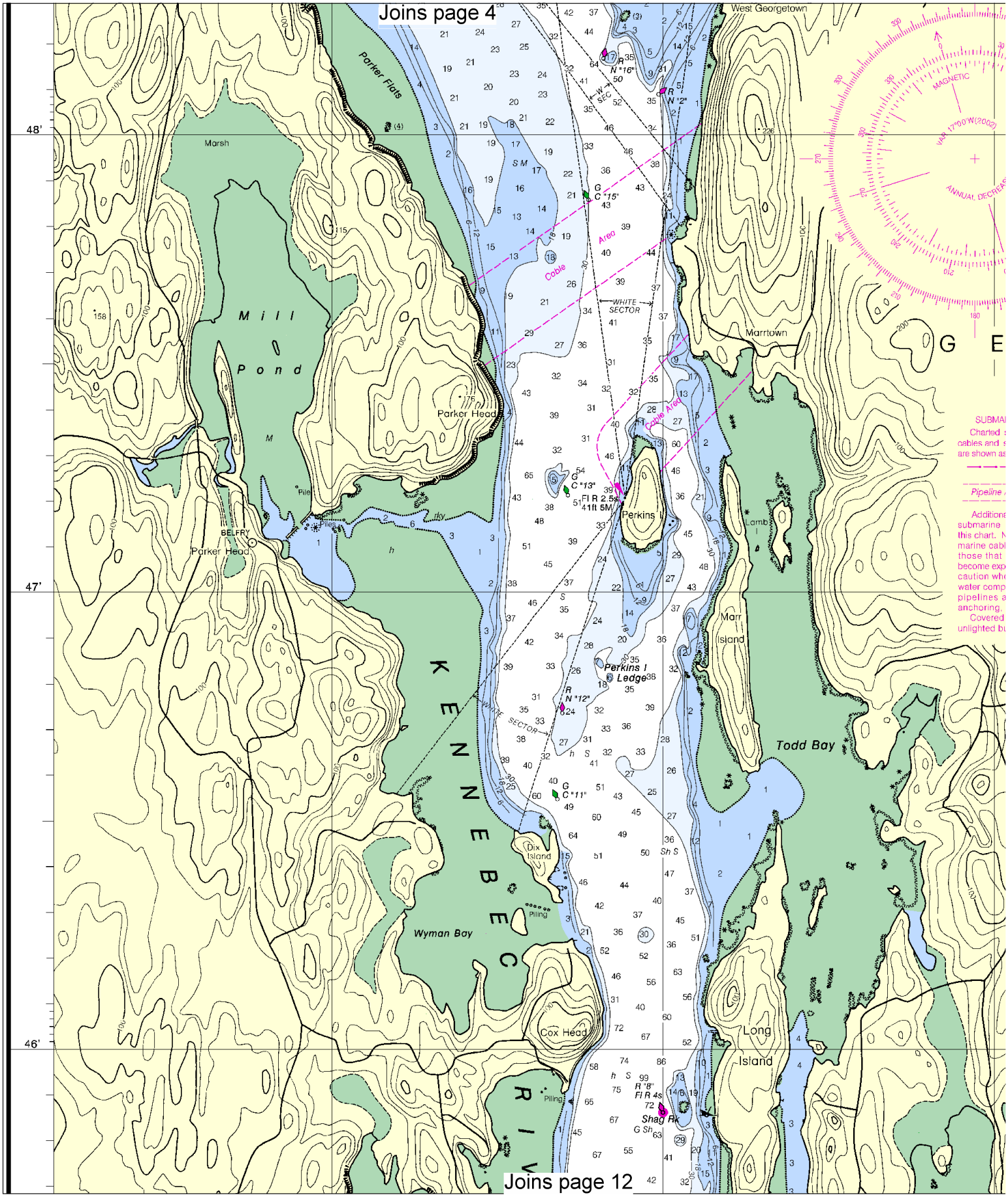
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



North

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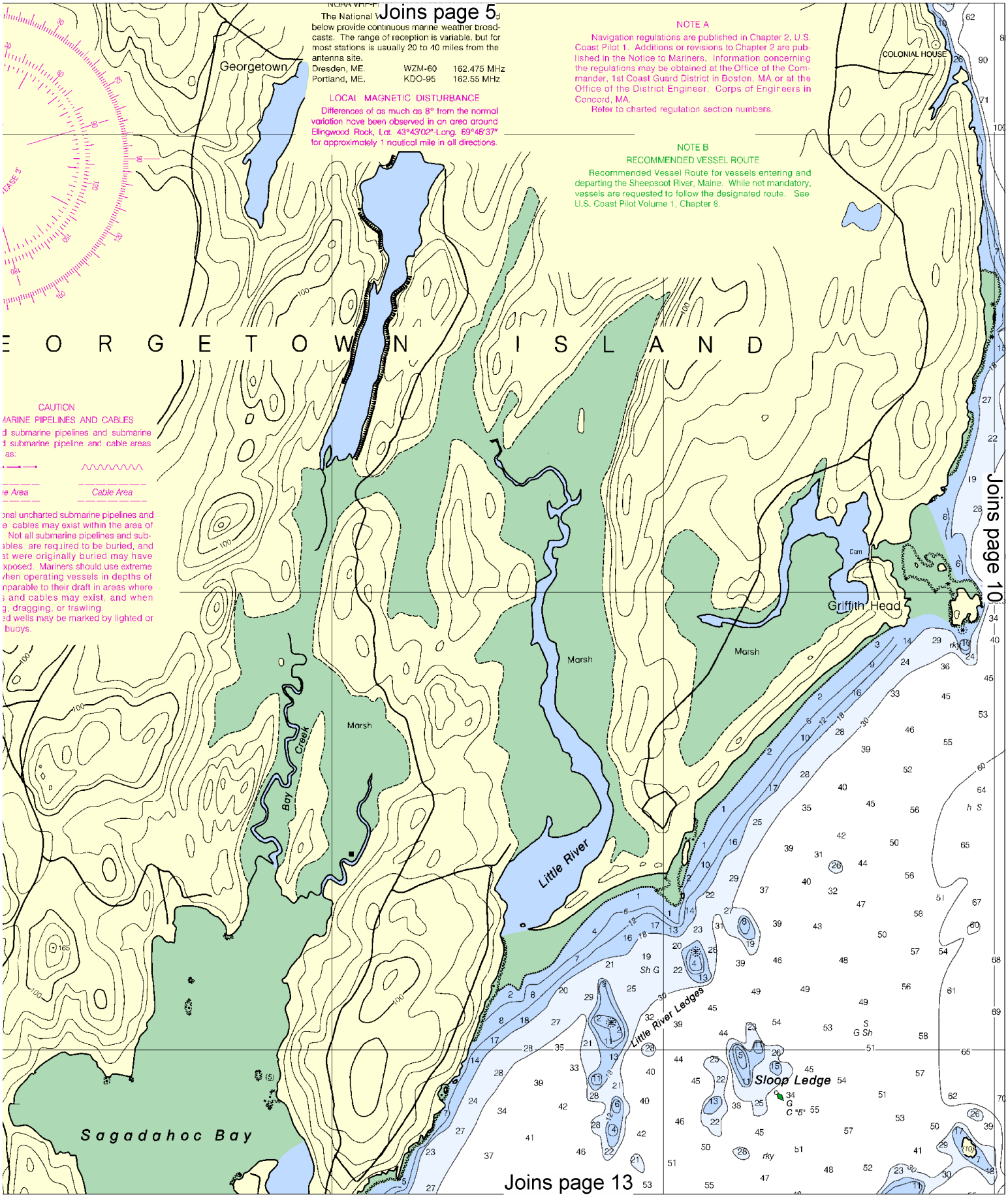
Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500


Joins page 5
NOAA VHF-FM
The National W
below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.
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Portland, ME. KDO-95 162.55 MHz
LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 8° from the normal variation have been observed in an area around Ellingwood Rock, Lat. 43°43'02"-Long. 69°45'37" for approximately 1 nautical mile in all directions.
NOTE A
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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
NOTE B
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE
Recommended Vessel Route for vessels entering and departing the Sheepscot River, Maine. While not mandatory, vessels are requested to follow the designated route. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 1, Chapter 8.
Georgetown
COLONIAL HOUSE
E O R G E T O W N I S L A N D
CAUTION
MARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
d submarine pipelines and submarine
d submarine pipeline and cable areas
as:
Area
Cable Area
onal uncharted submarine pipelines and
e cables may exist within the area of
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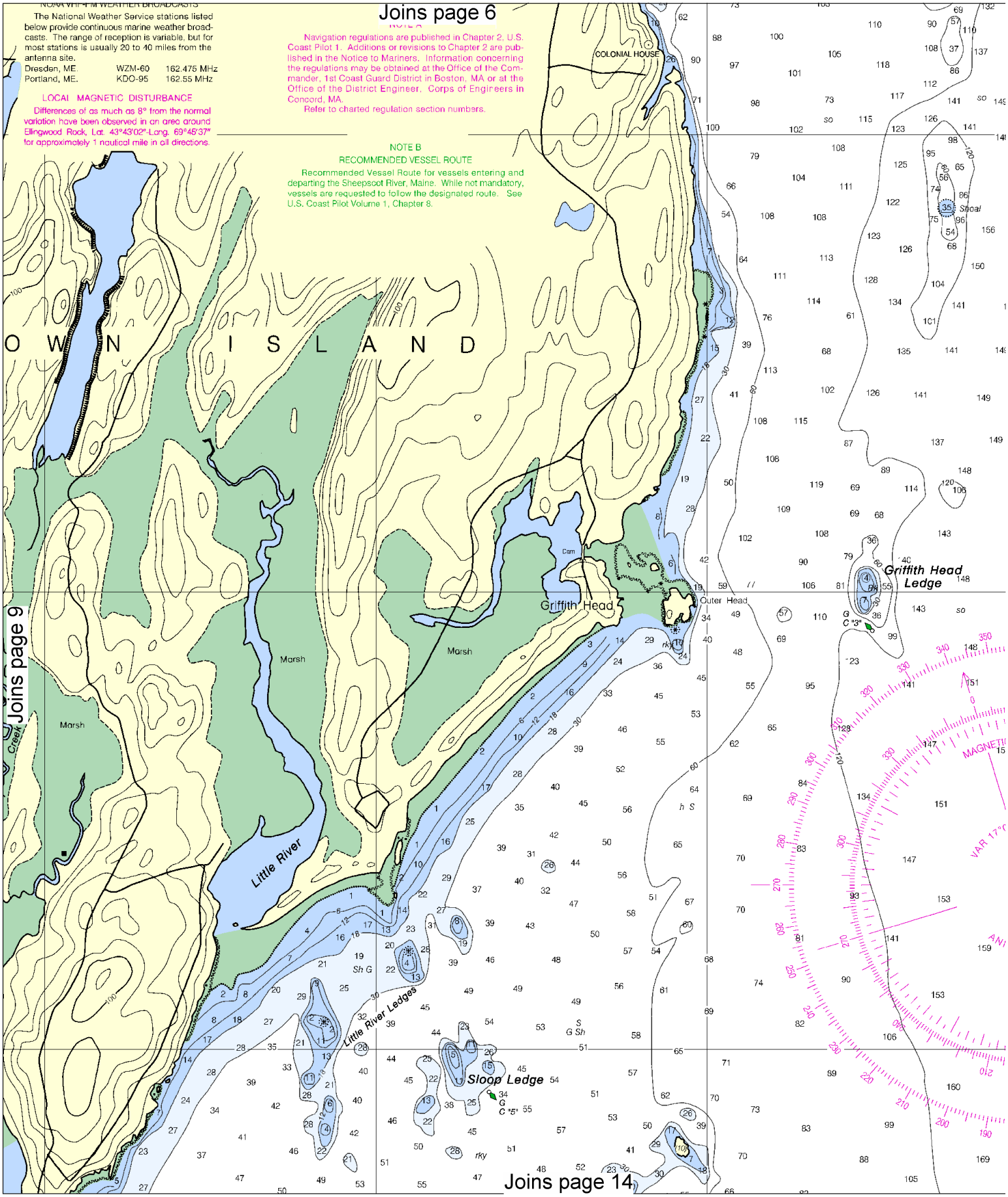
buoys.
Marsh
Marsh
Marsh
Bay Creek
Little River
Griffith Head
Cem
Little River Ledges
Sloop Ledge
Sagadahoc Bay
Joins page 10
Joins page 13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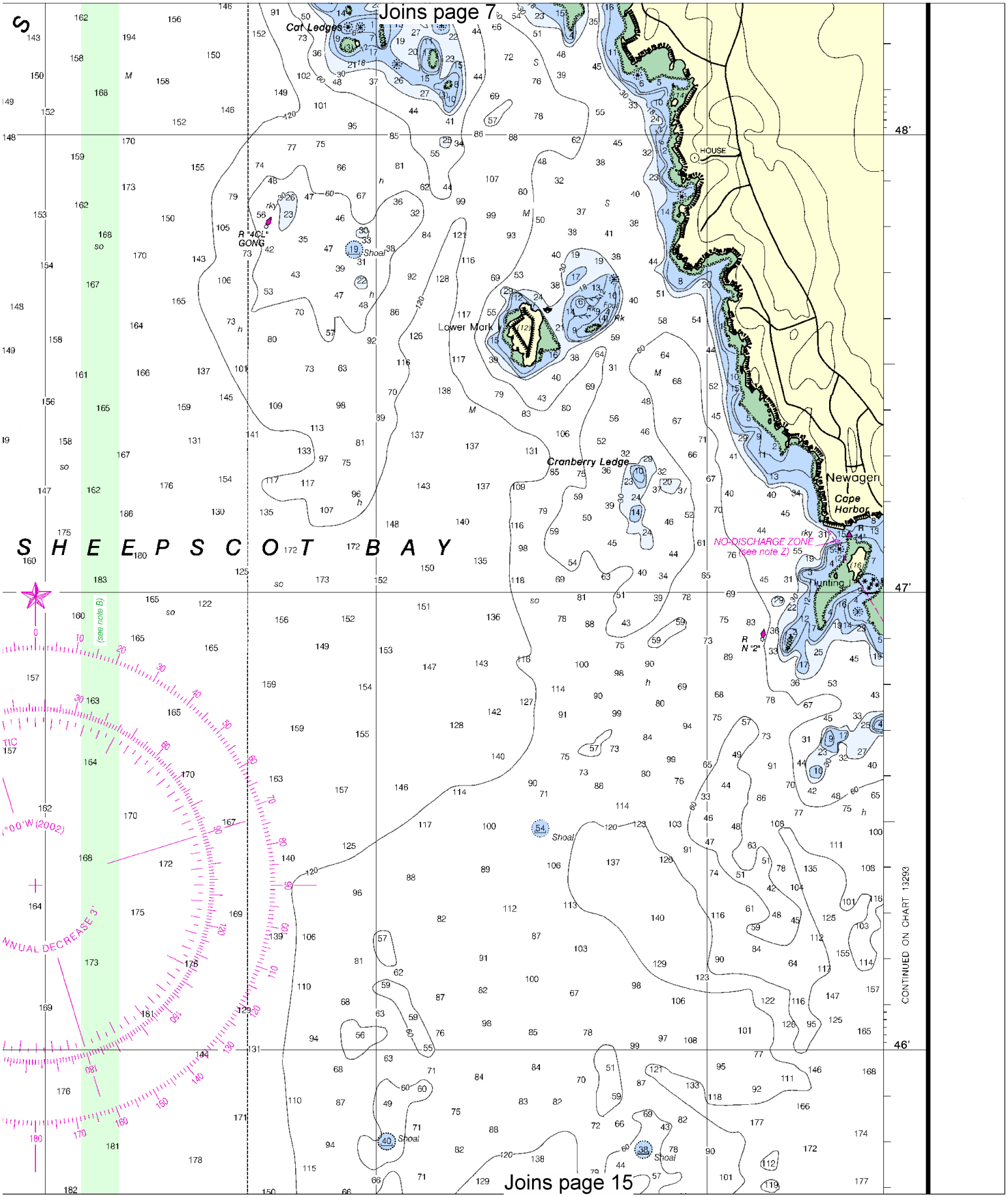
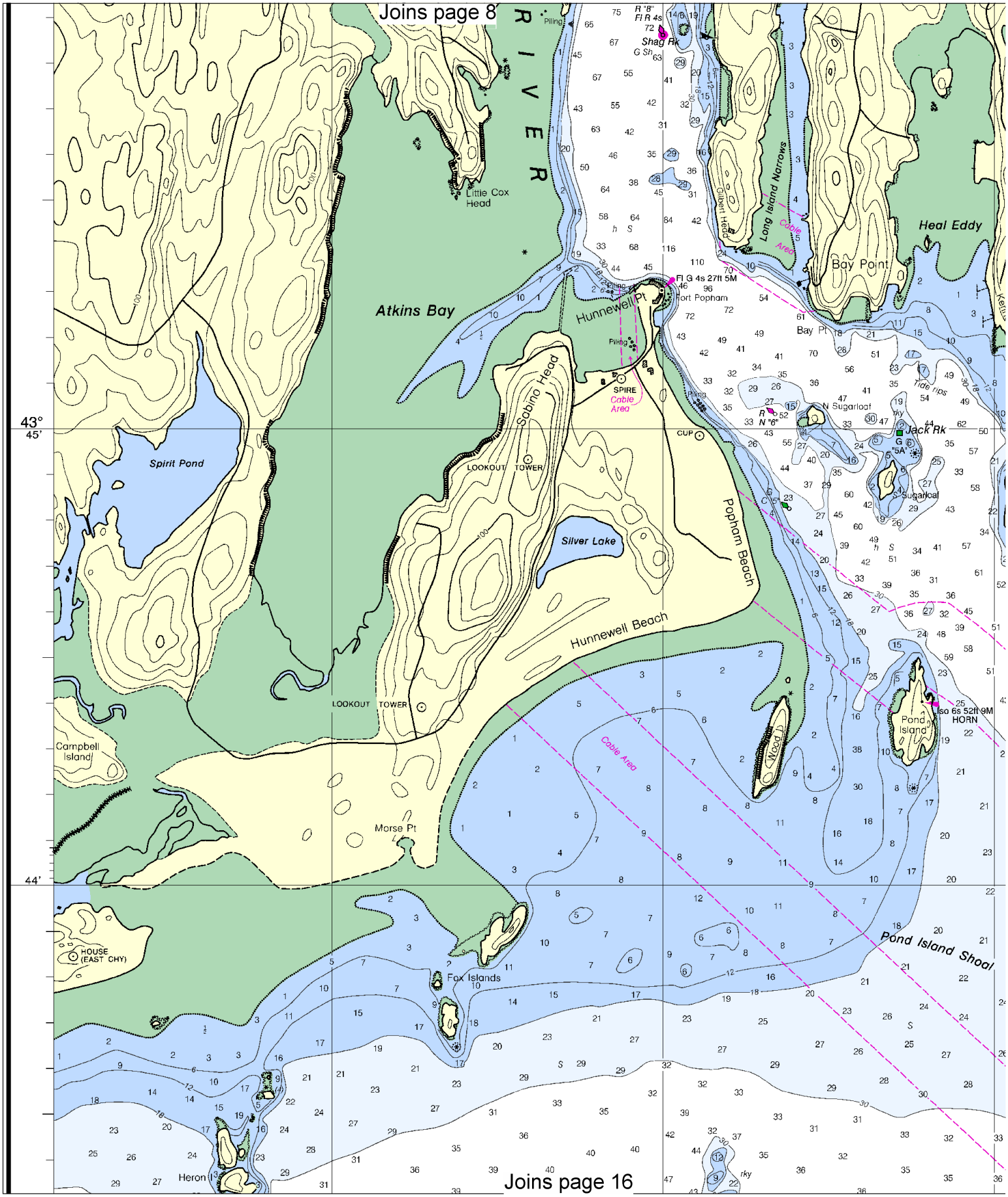
Joins page 6
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
NOTE B
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE
Recommended Vessel Route for vessels entering and departing the Sheepscot River, Maine. While not mandatory, vessels are requested to follow the designated route. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 1, Chapter 8.
COLONIAL HOUSE
O W N I S L A N D
Joins page 9
Marsh
Marsh
Marsh
Creek
Griffith Head
Griffith Head Ledge
Outer Head
Little River
Little River Ledges
Sloop Ledge
Shoal
Joins page 14
MAGNETIC
VAR 17°C
ANNUAL
Printed at reduced scale.
SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles
0
1
Yards
500
0
500
1000
1500
See Note on page 5.
North


Joins page 7
Cat Ledges
HOUSE
48'
R "4CL"
GONG
Shoal
Lower Mark
Cranberry Ledge
Newagen
Cape
Harbor
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Hunting
SHEEPSCOT BAY
47'
R
N "2"
(see note B)
TIC
°00'W (2002)
NNUAL DECREASE 3'
Shoal
Shoal
Shoal
46'
CONTINUED ON CHART 13293
Joins page 15

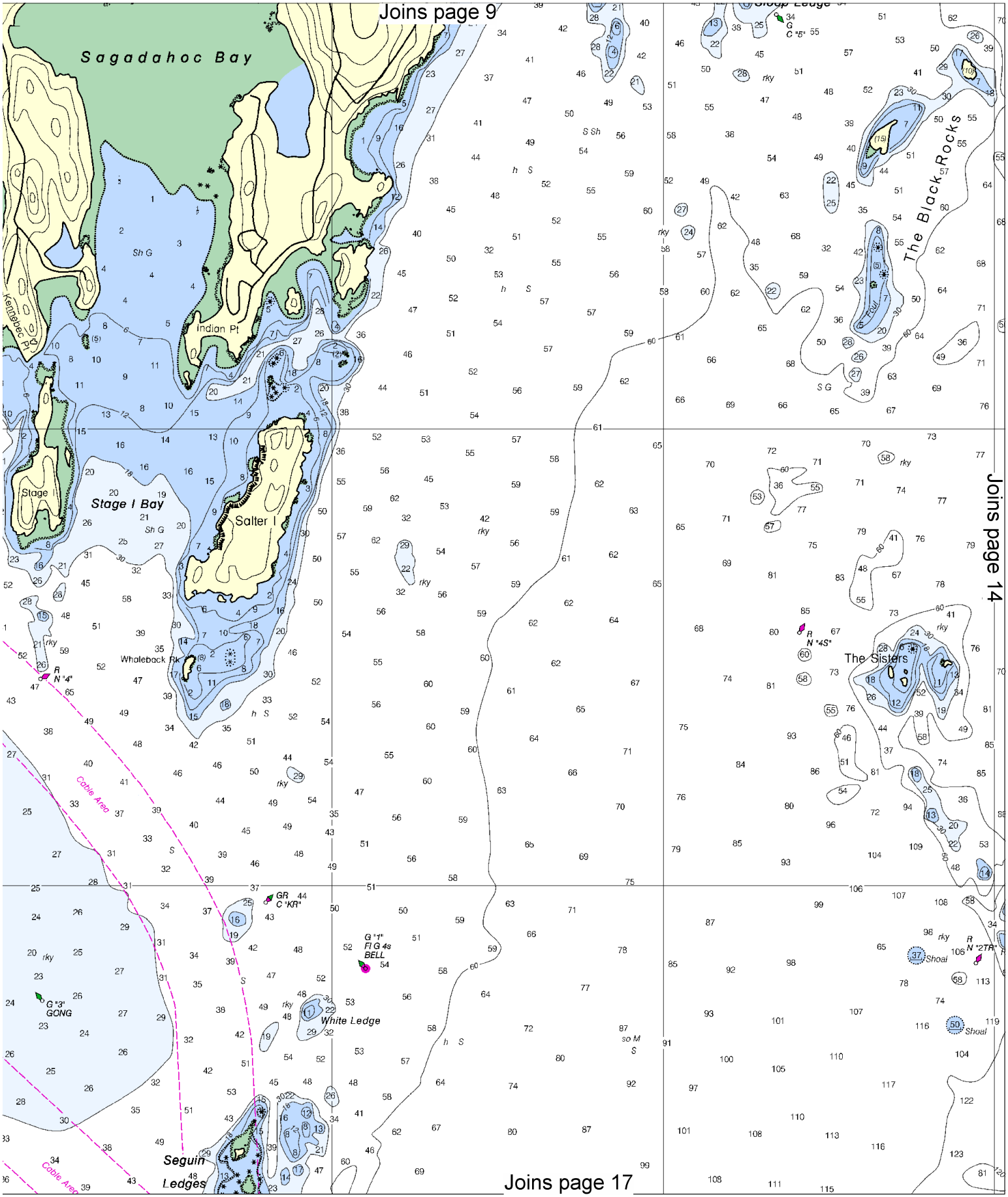


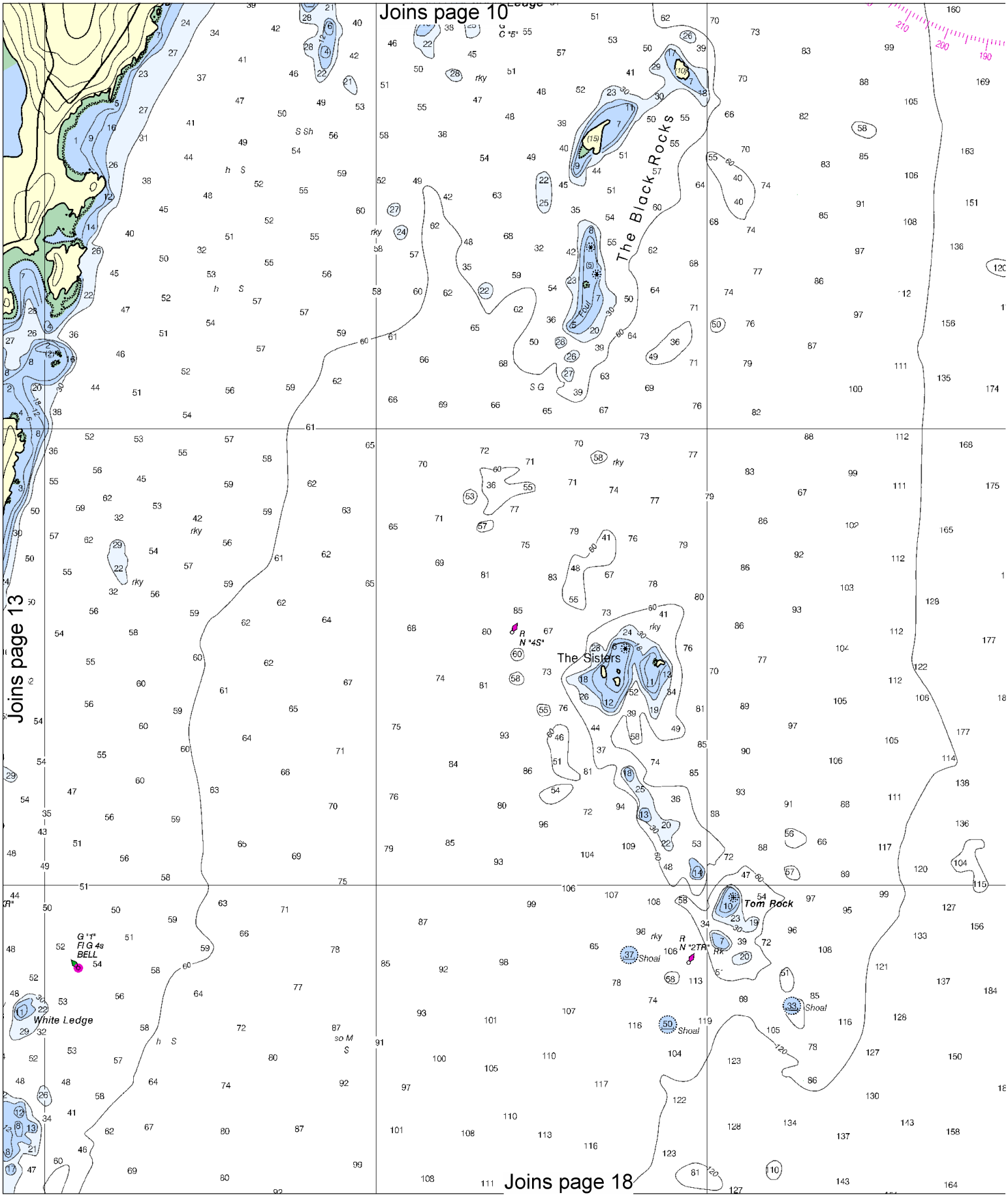
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500


Joins page 9
Sagadahoc Bay
Kennebec Pt
Indian Pt
Sh G
Stage I
Stage I Bay
Salter I
Whaleback Rk
R
N "4"
Cable Area
GR
C "KR"
G "1"
Fl G 4s
BELL
G "3"
GONG
White Ledge
Seguin
Ledges
Cable Area
Joins page 17
The Black Rocks
S Sh
h S
rky
Fou
S G
R
N "4S"
The Sisters
Shoal
R
N "2TR"
Shoal
Joins page 14



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

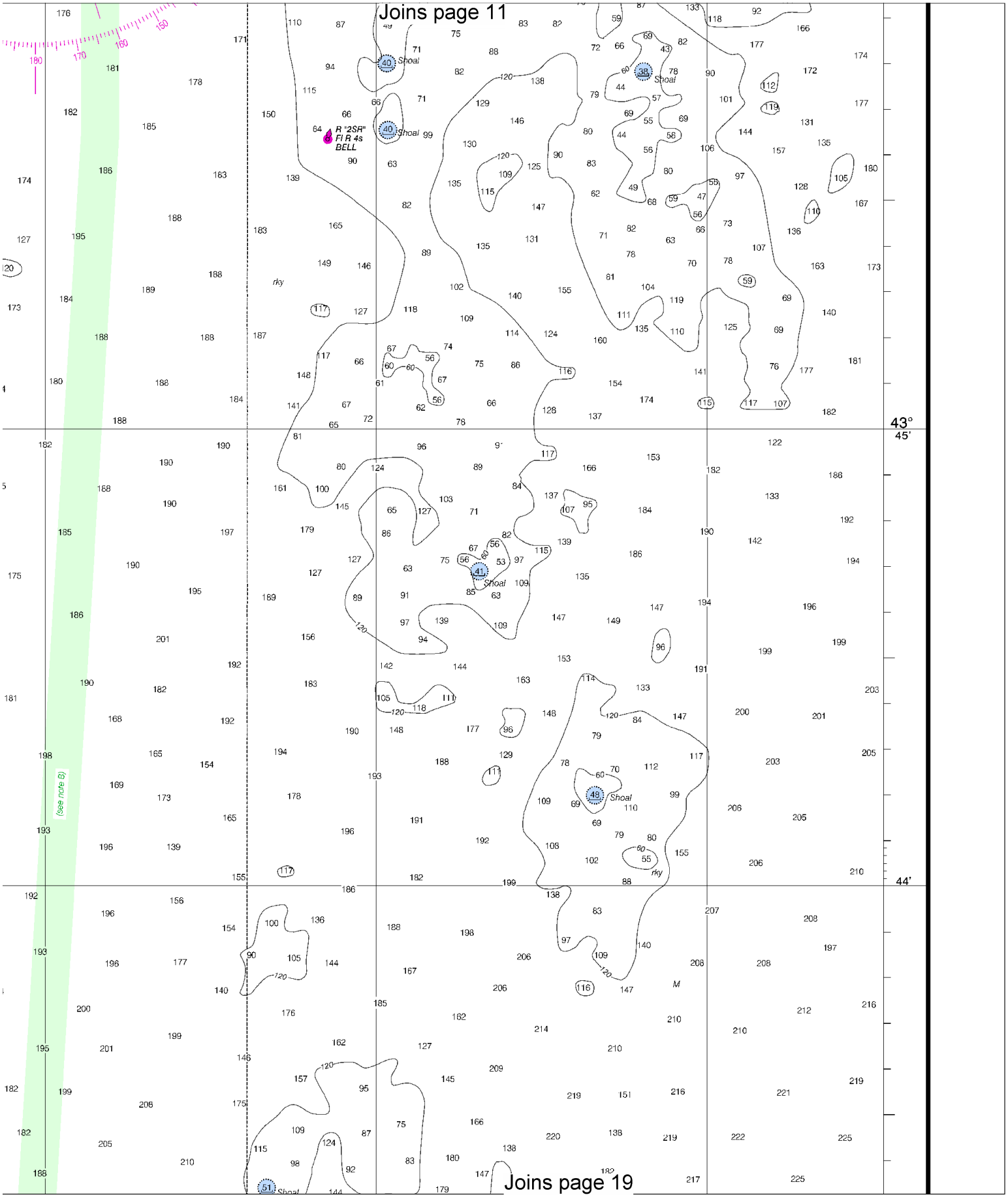
Nautical Miles

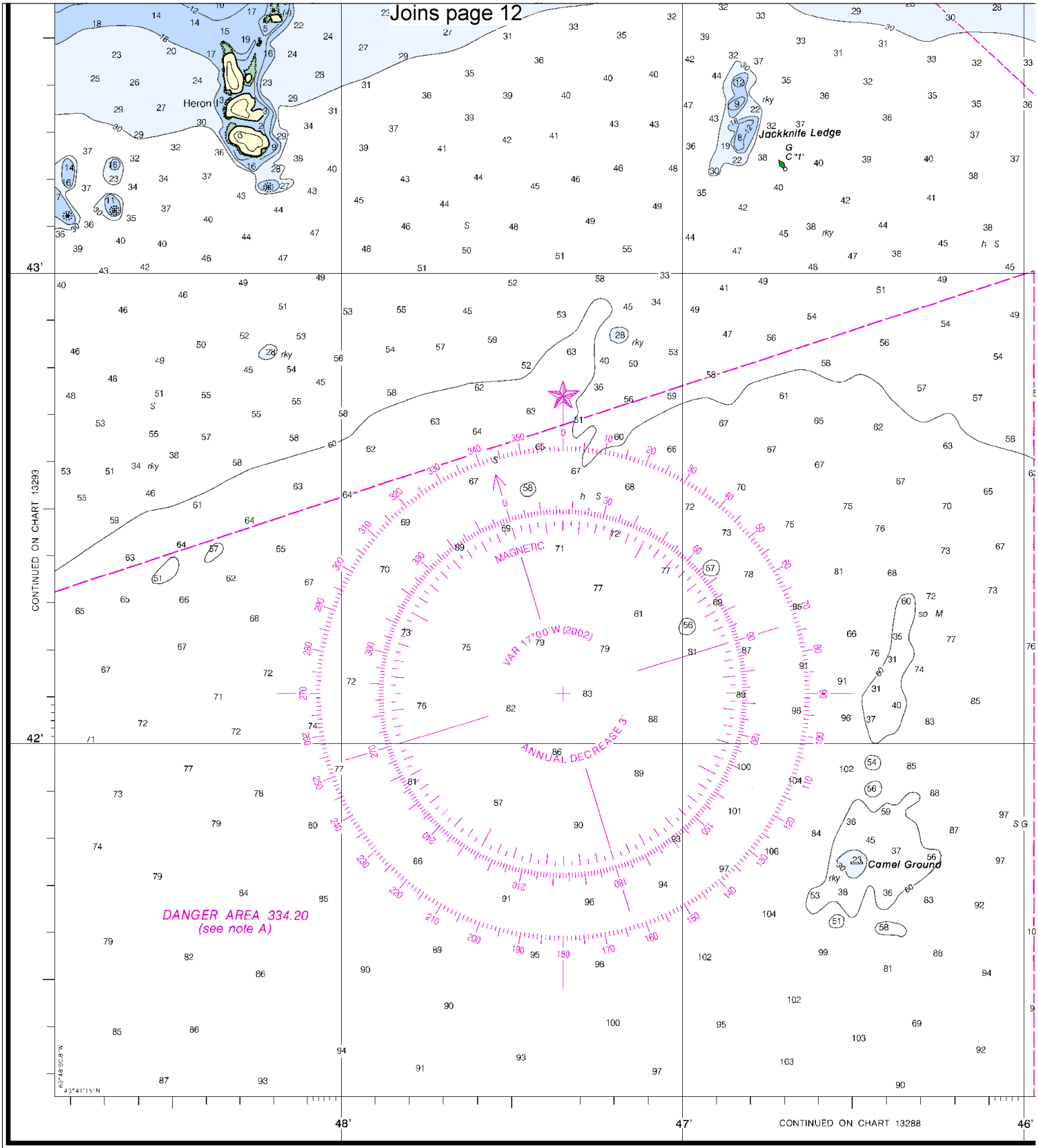
0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 11
R "2SR"
Fl R 4s
BELL
Shoal
rky
(see note B)
43°
45'
44'
Joins page 19



11th Ed., Oct. / 02 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 12/02
Corrected through LNM Sep. 24/02

13295

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

16

North

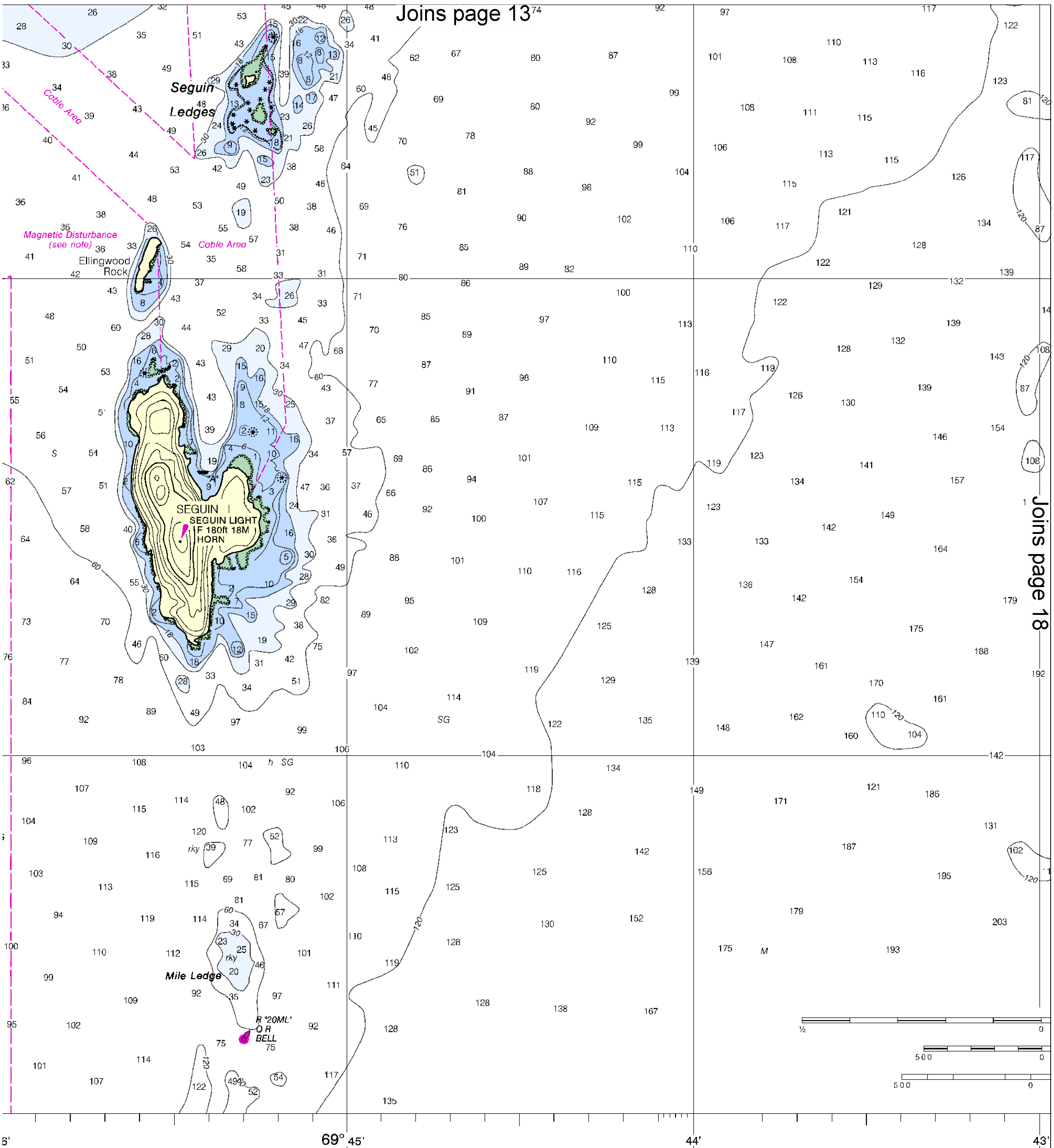
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102

METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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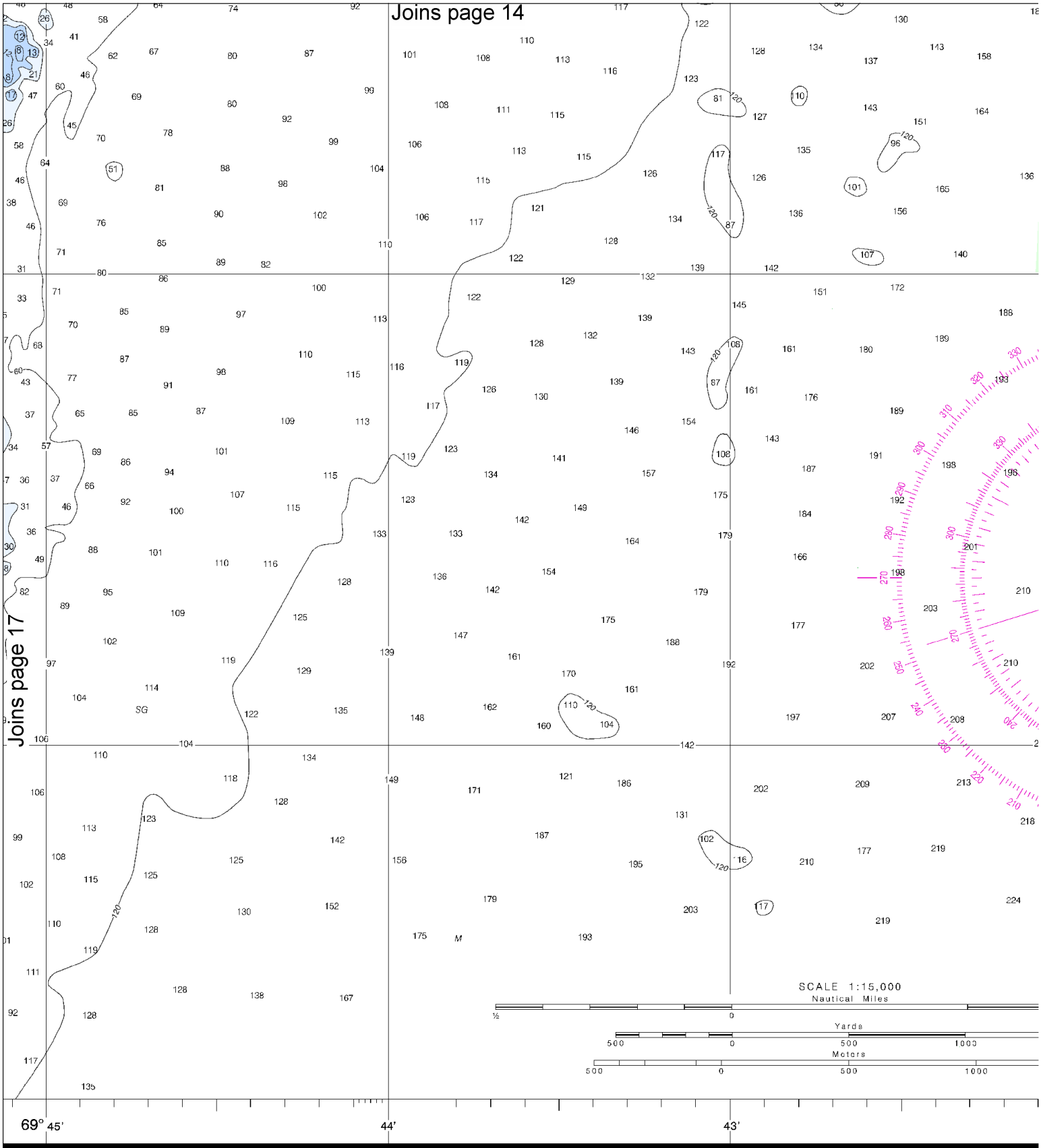
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUND

18

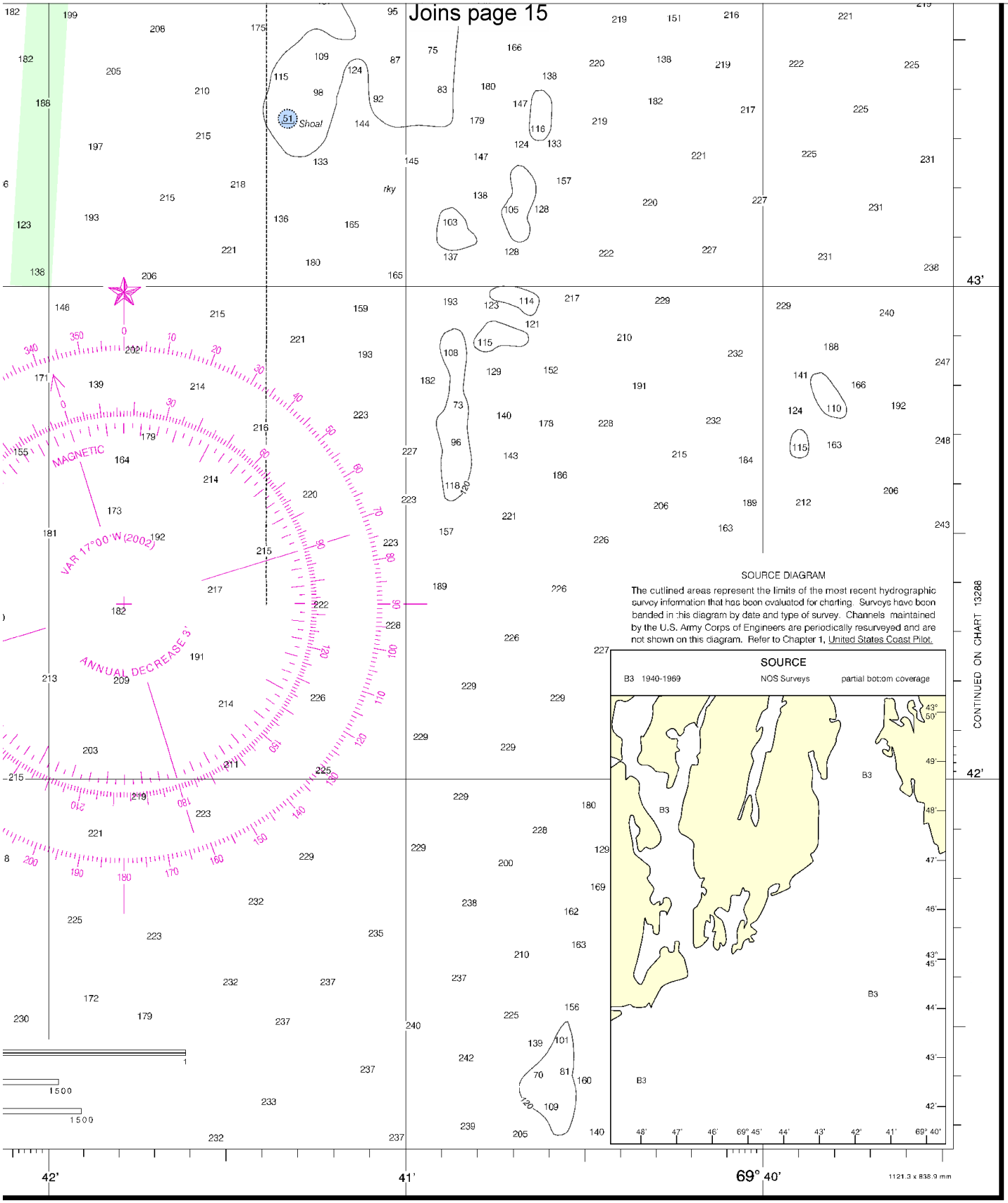
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

Yards

Joins page 15



DINGS IN FEET

Kennebec and Sheepscot River Entrances

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000

13295

ED. NO. 11

NSN 7642014010429 NIMA REFERENCE NO. 13AHA13295

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group Portland – 207-767-0302
Coast Guard South Portland – 207-767-0363/0303
Coast Guard Boothbay Harbor – 207-633-2643
Maine Marine Patrol – 207-657-3030
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.